

QUARTERLY HIV/AIDS REPORT, MICHIGAN

JANUARY 2008

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General HIV

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

Diagnosis with any one of 26 different opportunistic illnesses which are indicative of a severe immune deficiency, or a laboratory test demonstrating severe immune deficiency (i.e. CD4 count <200 or CD4 percent <14%)

Case Definitions for HIV and AIDS

Standard definitions used by all states. Specific information is required in order to count a case of HIV infection or AIDS, including a method to uniquely identify an individual. Each person is counted as either HIV infected without AIDS or HIV infected with AIDS. Once a person meets the AIDS case definition, this person is always counted as an AIDS case, even if his/her health improves.

HAART

Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)

Diagnosis with HIV by positive HIV screening and confirmatory test or positive result or detectable quantity on virologic test

Pediatric Cases

Children < 13 years at the time of diagnosis

Epidemiology Terms

Epidemiology

The study of the distribution, determinates, and frequency of disease in humans.

GIS (Geographic Information System)

The display and analysis of geographic data in map format.

Incidence

Number of persons who become infected with a disease in a certain period of time, usually a year.

New Diagnoses

Number of cases newly diagnosed over a given period of time, usually a year. In HIV surveillance, new diagnoses do not necessarily represent new infections, as newly diagnosed cases may have been infected for many years. Thus, only some newly diagnosed cases are also incident cases.

Prevalence

Total number of persons currently living with a disease at one point in time. See page ii for a description of estimated prevalence in Michigan.

Public Health Surveillance

The ongoing collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination, and evaluation of population-based information about persons with a condition or risk factor of public health concern.

Rate

Count of infected cases divided by the number of persons in the population (infected and uninfected). This calculation is multiplied by a multiple of 10, usually 1,000 or 100,000. Allows one to weigh the relationship between prevalence or number of new diagnoses and population.

Administrative Info

CDC

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

eHARS (HIV/AIDS Reporting System)

A standardized database developed by CDC for national reporting of HIV/AIDS

HAPIS

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Intervention Section

MDCH

Michigan Department of Community Health

Risk Categories

Blood Recipient

All hemophiliacs, blood transfusion recipients, and organ recipients who received blood products prior to 1985 and all persons documented to have ever received an infected organ or unit of blood

Heterosexual

HRH (High Risk Heterosexuals)

Males and females whose sexual partners are known to be HIV-infected or at high risk for HIV. The partners meet one of the following criteria: a history of sexual contact with bi-sexual males (for females), IDU, hemophiliacs, HIV+ transfusion recipients, or other HIV+ persons of unknown risk

PH (Presumed Heterosexual)-Female

Females whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, and their male partners' risk and HIV status is unknown

IDU (Injection Drug User)

Persons who have a history of injecting drugs

Perinatal

HIV transmission from mother to child during birth or through breastfeeding.

MSM (Men who have sex with men)

Males who have a history of sexual contact with other men or with both men and women

MSM/IDU

MSM who also have a history of injecting drugs

Undetermined

PH (Presumed Heterosexual)-Male

Males whose only reported risk is heterosexual contact, and their female partners' risk and HIV status is unknown

Unknown

Males and females with no identified risk

HIV Surveillance in Michigan

Background

Reports of HIV infection and AIDS are submitted to state and local health departments under Michigan law by providers making the diagnoses. In addition, MDCH implemented PA 514 in April 2005, requiring laboratories to report HIV test results. The addition of laboratory reporting to the HIV surveillance system has increased the case reports received and has improved reporting completeness. Anonymous HIV reports (without name or other identifier) are excluded from this report because we cannot estimate duplication, update status, or obtain missing data. A total of 1,921 complete anonymous reports have been reported in Michigan.

HIV Prevalence Estimates for Michigan

HIV prevalence estimates in this report are based on adding the following three components and rounding: 1) the number of cases living with HIV/AIDS, 2) the number of known HIV+ cases not yet reported, estimated at 10 percent of the reported living HIV/AIDS cases, and 3) the number of HIV+ cases that have not yet been tested, estimated at 25 percent of the total cases living with HIV/AIDS (identical to the CDC estimate).

Categorical estimates of HIV infection are calculated from the distribution of reported cases among each group of confidentially-reported persons living with HIV or AIDS. The proportion of total cases is multiplied by 18,000. For example, 77 percent of combined HIV and AIDS reports are among men. Therefore, the number of HIV-infected men in Michigan is estimated to be $13,860 = (76.99\% \times 18,000)$. Since the estimates are rounded to the nearest 10, totals may not equal 18,000. The minimum estimate is 10.

Michigan HIV Surveillance Activities

Core HIV Surveillance

Population-based surveillance system of diagnosed adult, adolescent, and pediatric HIV/AIDS cases.

MMP (Medical Monitoring Project)

Project providing information on needs, risk behaviors, barriers to utilization of services, and quality of care, as well as other data, among HIV-positive persons in care in Michigan.

Michigan MMP Coordinator, Kevin Coles (313) 876-0117

NHBS (National HIV Behavioral Surveillance)

Surveillance system to monitor selected behaviors and access to prevention services among groups of uninfected persons at highest risk for HIV infection: MSM, IDU, and Heterosexuals Living in High Risk Areas.

Michigan NHBS Coordinator, Vivian Griffin (313) 876-0352

STARHS (Serologic Testing Algorithm for Recent HIV Seroconversion)

HIV Incidence Surveillance that will enable estimation of new HIV infections in Michigan.

Michigan STARHS Coordinator, Marianne O'Connor (313) 876-0854

VARHS (Variant, Atypical, and Resistant HIV Surveillance)

Surveillance of drug-resistant and sub-type HIV strains using viral genotyping of remnant sera.

Michigan VARHS Coordinator, Mary-Grace Brandt (313) 876-4115

HIV Surveillance Staff Contacts

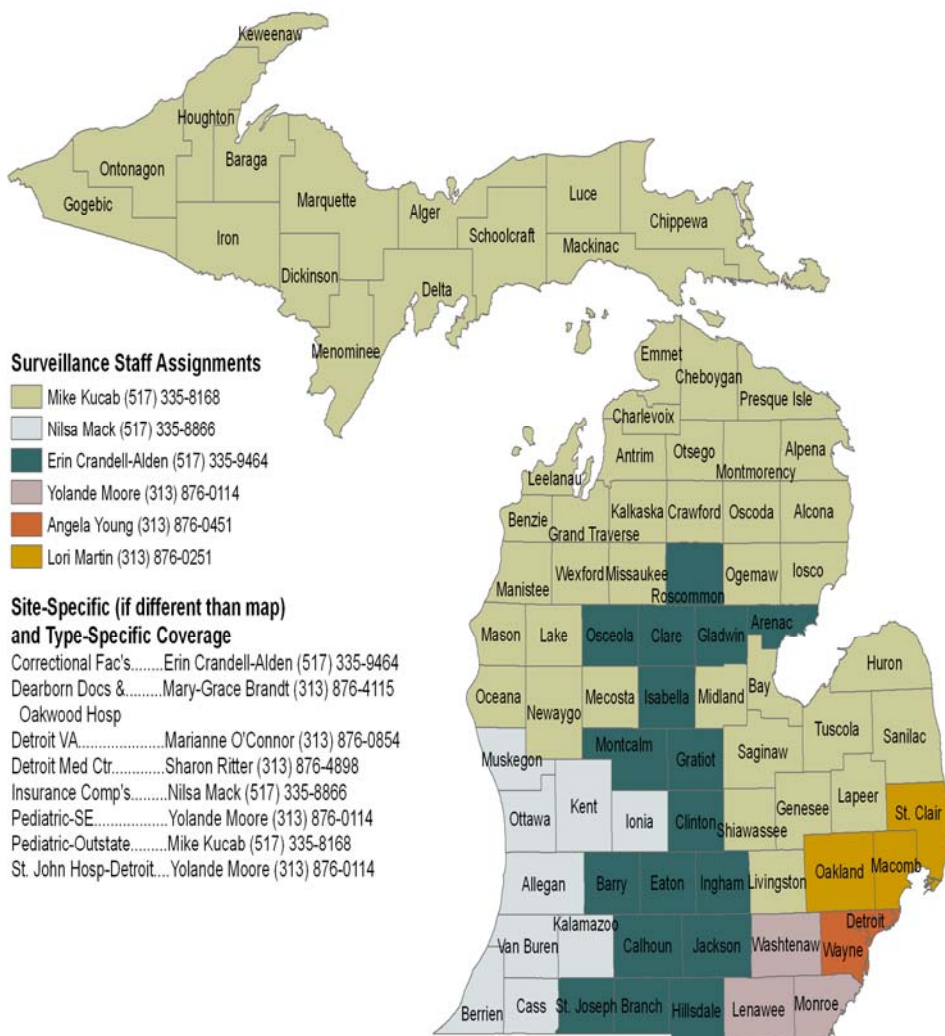


TABLE 1. Demographic Information on Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases

	<i>EST PREV*</i>	<i>REPORTED PREVALENCE</i>						<i>CENSUS 2006 ESTIMATES</i>	
	Number	HIV, not AIDS		AIDS		Total		Rate per 100,000 [†]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number Percent
RACE/ ETHNICITY[§]									
White	6,430	2,231	(35%)	2,530	(36%)	4,761	(36%)	61	7,846,335 (78%)
Black	10,570	3,748	(59%)	4,071	(58%)	7,819	(59%)	549	1,424,394 (14%)
Hispanic	700	230	(4%)	290	(4%)	520	(4%)	132	393,281 (4%)
Asian/PI	80	28	(0%)	31	(0%)	59	(0%)	25	237,073 (2%)
Am Indian/AN	60	28	(0%)	18	(0%)	46	(0%)	85	54,231 (1%)
Multi/Unk/Other	160	60	(1%)	55	(1%)	115	(1%)	N/A	140,329 (1%)
SEX & RACE									
Males	13,860	4,726	(75%)	5,529	(79%)	10,255	(77%)	206	4,969,692 (49%)
White Males	5,590	1,883	(30%)	2,256	(32%)	4,139	(31%)	107	3,873,261 (38%)
Black Males	7,500	2,587	(41%)	2,964	(42%)	5,551	(42%)	824	673,766 (7%)
Hispanic Males	550	173	(3%)	232	(3%)	405	(3%)	194	208,505 (2%)
Other Males	220	83	(1%)	77	(1%)	160	(1%)	75	214,160 (2%)
Females	4,140	1,599	(25%)	1,466	(21%)	3,065	(23%)	60	5,125,951 (51%)
White Females	840	348	(6%)	274	(4%)	622	(5%)	16	3,973,074 (39%)
Black Females	3,060	1,161	(18%)	1,107	(16%)	2,268	(17%)	302	750,628 (7%)
Hispanic FmIs	160	57	(1%)	58	(1%)	115	(1%)	62	184,776 (2%)
Other Females	80	33	(1%)	27	(0%)	60	(0%)	28	217,473 (2%)
RISK*									
Male-Male Sex	8,420	2,816	(45%)	3,418	(49%)	6,234	(47%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Injection Drug Use	2,190	680	(11%)	942	(13%)	1,622	(12%)	N/A	N/A N/A
MSM/IDU	780	250	(4%)	329	(5%)	579	(4%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Blood Products	190	54	(1%)	88	(1%)	142	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Heterosexual	3,140	1,166	(18%)	1,156	(17%)	2,322	(17%)	N/A	N/A N/A
HRH	2,310	819	(13%)	893	(13%)	1,712	(13%)	N/A	N/A N/A
PH-Female	820	347	(5%)	263	(4%)	610	(5%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Perinatal	200	105	(2%)	46	(1%)	151	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Undetermined	3,070	1,254	(20%)	1,016	(15%)	2,270	(17%)	N/A	N/A N/A
PH-Male	1,600	572	(9%)	613	(9%)	1,185	(9%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Unknown	1,470	682	(11%)	403	(6%)	1,085	(8%)	N/A	N/A N/A
AGE AT HIV DIAGNOSIS									
0 - 12 years	230	116	(2%)	56	(1%)	172	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
13 - 19 years	670	308	(5%)	189	(3%)	497	(4%)	N/A	N/A N/A
20 - 24 years	2,150	917	(14%)	671	(10%)	1,588	(12%)	N/A	N/A N/A
25 - 29 years	2,970	1,072	(17%)	1,127	(16%)	2,199	(17%)	N/A	N/A N/A
30 - 39 years	6,580	2,191	(35%)	2,681	(38%)	4,872	(37%)	N/A	N/A N/A
40 - 49 years	3,880	1,245	(20%)	1,626	(23%)	2,871	(22%)	N/A	N/A N/A
50 - 59 years	1,240	388	(6%)	531	(8%)	919	(7%)	N/A	N/A N/A
60 years and over	270	85	(1%)	114	(2%)	199	(1%)	N/A	N/A N/A
Unspecified	10	3	(0%)	0	(0%)	3	(0%)	N/A	N/A N/A
AREA OF RESIDENCE AT DIAGNOSIS*									
Detroit Metro	12,370	4,012	(63%)	4,618	(66%)	8,630	(65%)	194	4,439,490 (44%)
Out-State	5,620	1,887	(30%)	2,033	(29%)	3,920	(29%)	73	5,369,451 (53%)
Prison/Unknown	780	426	(7%)	344	(5%)	770	(6%)	N/A	N/A N/A
TOTAL	18,000	6,325 (100%)		6,995 (100%)		13,320 (100%)		132	10,095,643 (100%)

*See pages i and ii for descriptions of prevalence estimate calculations and risk category groupings. Risk categories used in Michigan are newly defined as of the July 2007 quarter.

[†] To calculate "1 out of x" statements for rate, divide the census number by the estimated prevalence. For example, for non-Hispanic whites: 7,846,335 / 6,430 = 1220. Thus, an estimated 1 out of every 1,220 non-Hispanic white persons in Michigan are living with HIV.

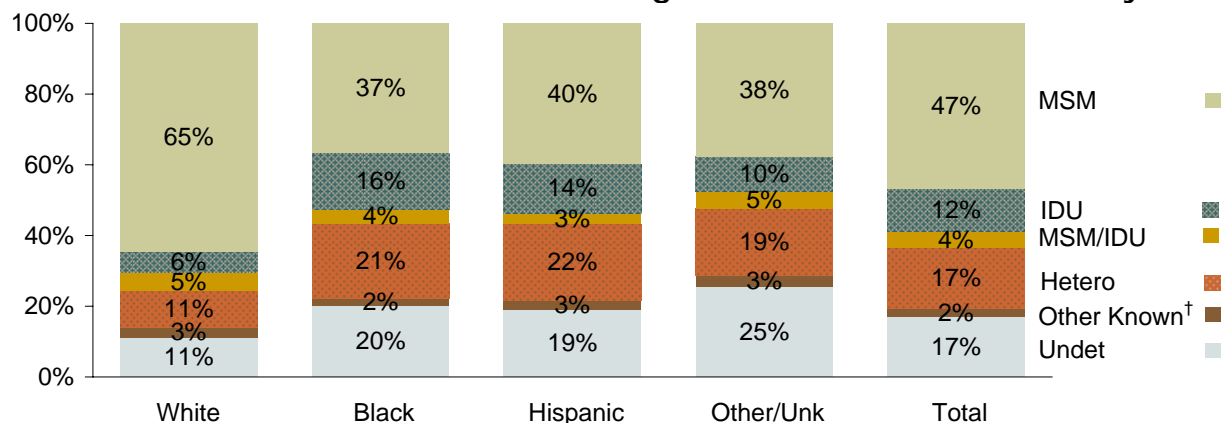
[§] In this report, persons described as white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander (PI), or American Indian/Alaska Native (AN) are all non-Hispanic; persons described as Hispanic might be of any race.

* Detroit Metro Area consists of Oakland, Monroe, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties. The remaining counties comprise the Out-State area.

TABLE 2. Sex, Race, and Risk Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases

MALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Male Subtotal
Male-Male sex	3,073	(74%)	2,871	(52%)	207	(51%)	83	(52%)	6,234 (61%)
Injecting Drug Use	179	(4%)	746	(13%)	53	(13%)	12	(8%)	990 (10%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	231	(6%)	322	(6%)	16	(4%)	10	(6%)	579 (6%)
Blood Products	81	(2%)	32	(1%)	4	(1%)	2	(1%)	119 (1%)
Heterosexual*	100	(2%)	353	(6%)	36	(9%)	4	(3%)	493 (5%)
Perinatal	15	(0%)	64	(1%)	2	(0%)	3	(2%)	84 (1%)
Undetermined	460	(11%)	1,163	(21%)	87	(21%)	46	(29%)	1,756 (17%)
PH-Male	274	(7%)	819	(15%)	68	(17%)	24	(15%)	1,185 (12%)
Unknown	186	(4%)	344	(6%)	19	(5%)	22	(14%)	571 (6%)
Male Subtotal	4,139	(40%)	5,551	(54%)	405	(4%)	160	(2%)	10,255 (100%)
FEMALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Female Subtotal
Injecting Drug Use	109	(18%)	494	(22%)	19	(17%)	10	(17%)	632 (21%)
Blood Products	14	(2%)	6	(0%)	2	(2%)	1	(2%)	23 (1%)
Heterosexual	410	(66%)	1,305	(58%)	76	(66%)	38	(63%)	1,829 (60%)
HRH	314	(50%)	824	(36%)	60	(52%)	21	(35%)	1,219 (40%)
PH-Female	96	(15%)	481	(21%)	16	(14%)	17	(28%)	610 (20%)
Perinatal	13	(2%)	47	(2%)	6	(5%)	1	(2%)	67 (2%)
Undetermined*	76	(12%)	416	(18%)	12	(10%)	10	(17%)	514 (17%)
Female Subtotal	622	(20%)	2,268	(74%)	115	(4%)	60	(2%)	3,065 (100%)
TOTAL	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Risk Total
Male-Male sex	3,073	(65%)	2,871	(37%)	207	(40%)	83	(38%)	6,234 (47%)
Injecting Drug Use	288	(6%)	1,240	(16%)	72	(14%)	22	(10%)	1,622 (12%)
Male-Male Sex/IDU	231	(5%)	322	(4%)	16	(3%)	10	(5%)	579 (4%)
Blood Products	95	(2%)	38	(0%)	6	(1%)	3	(1%)	142 (1%)
Heterosexual	510	(11%)	1,658	(21%)	112	(22%)	42	(19%)	2,322 (17%)
HRH	414	(9%)	1,177	(15%)	96	(18%)	25	(11%)	1,712 (13%)
PH-Female	96	(2%)	481	(6%)	16	(3%)	17	(8%)	610 (5%)
Perinatal	28	(1%)	111	(1%)	8	(2%)	4	(2%)	151 (1%)
Undetermined	536	(11%)	1,579	(20%)	99	(19%)	56	(25%)	2,270 (17%)
PH-Male	274	(6%)	819	(10%)	68	(13%)	24	(11%)	1,185 (9%)
Unknown	262	(6%)	760	(10%)	31	(6%)	32	(15%)	1,085 (8%)
RACE TOTAL	4,761	(36%)	7,819	(59%)	520	(4%)	220	(2%)	13,320 (100%)

*In the male subset all cases in the heterosexual category are HRH because the PH-Female category is not applicable to males and, likewise, in the female subset, all cases in the undetermined category are of unknown risk because the PH-Male category is not applicable to females.

FIGURE 1. Mode of HIV Transmission Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases by Race

†The 'Other Known' category in Figure 1 is a combination of 'Blood Products' and 'Perinatal' from Table 2

TABLE 3. Sex, Race, and Age at HIV Diagnosis Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases

MALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Male Subtotal
0 - 12 years	25	(1%)	69	(1%)	2	(0%)	4	(3%)	100 (1%)
13 - 19 years	54	(1%)	272	(5%)	12	(3%)	3	(2%)	341 (3%)
20 - 24 years	377	(9%)	741	(13%)	41	(10%)	21	(13%)	1,180 (12%)
25 - 29 years	685	(17%)	888	(16%)	80	(20%)	32	(20%)	1,685 (16%)
30 - 39 years	1,682	(41%)	1,925	(35%)	168	(41%)	63	(39%)	3,838 (37%)
40 - 49 years	959	(23%)	1,186	(21%)	70	(17%)	29	(18%)	2,244 (22%)
50 - 59 years	283	(7%)	394	(7%)	24	(6%)	6	(4%)	707 (7%)
60 years and over	74	(2%)	74	(1%)	8	(2%)	2	(1%)	158 (2%)
Total*	4,139	(40%)	5,549	(54%)	405	(4%)	160	(2%)	10,253 (100%)
FEMALES	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Female Subtotal
0 - 12 years	14	(2%)	51	(2%)	6	(5%)	1	(2%)	72 (2%)
13 - 19 years	37	(6%)	105	(5%)	11	(10%)	3	(5%)	156 (5%)
20 - 24 years	112	(18%)	275	(12%)	16	(14%)	5	(8%)	408 (13%)
25 - 29 years	126	(20%)	363	(16%)	15	(13%)	10	(17%)	514 (17%)
30 - 39 years	193	(31%)	773	(34%)	41	(36%)	27	(45%)	1,034 (34%)
40 - 49 years	92	(15%)	510	(22%)	18	(16%)	7	(12%)	627 (20%)
50 - 59 years	37	(6%)	163	(7%)	6	(5%)	6	(10%)	212 (7%)
60 years and over	10	(2%)	28	(1%)	2	(2%)	1	(2%)	41 (1%)
Total*	621	(20%)	2,268	(74%)	115	(4%)	60	(2%)	3,064 (100%)
TOTAL	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		Age Total
0 - 12 years	39	(1%)	120	(2%)	8	(2%)	5	(2%)	172 (1%)
13 - 19 years	91	(2%)	377	(5%)	23	(4%)	6	(3%)	497 (4%)
20 - 24 years	489	(10%)	1,016	(13%)	57	(11%)	26	(12%)	1,588 (12%)
25 - 29 years	811	(17%)	1,251	(16%)	95	(18%)	42	(19%)	2,199 (17%)
30 - 39 years	1,875	(39%)	2,698	(35%)	209	(40%)	90	(41%)	4,872 (37%)
40 - 49 years	1,051	(22%)	1,696	(22%)	88	(17%)	36	(16%)	2,871 (22%)
50 - 59 years	320	(7%)	557	(7%)	30	(6%)	12	(5%)	919 (7%)
60 years and over	84	(2%)	102	(1%)	10	(2%)	3	(1%)	199 (1%)
RACE TOTAL *	4,760	(36%)	7,817	(59%)	520	(4%)	220	(2%)	13,317 (100%)

*Not included in this table are one white female and two black male cases of unknown age at diagnosis

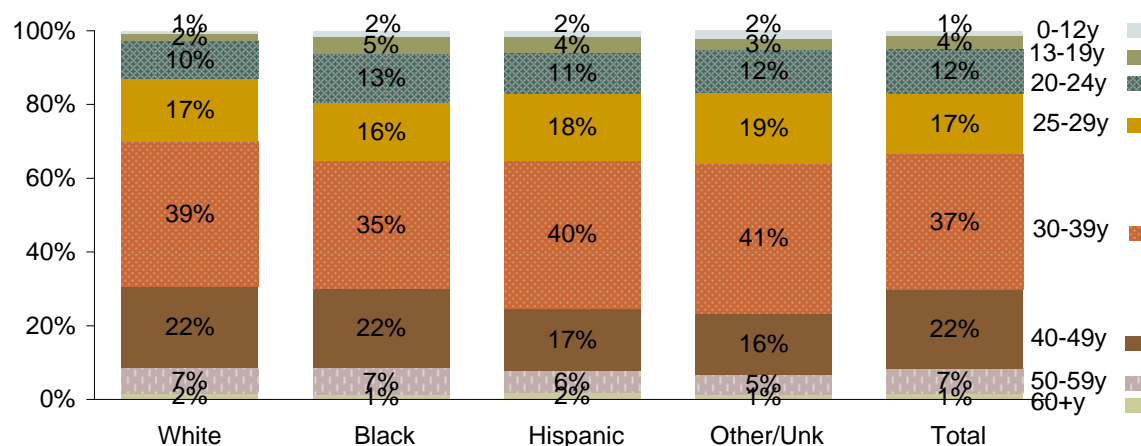
FIGURE 2. Age at HIV Diagnosis Among Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases by Race

TABLE 4. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS by Year

Year	<i>HIV/AIDS</i>				<i>AIDS</i>		
	New HIV Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence		New AIDS Diagnoses	Deaths	Prevalence
1981	4	2	2		3	2	1
1982	3	0	5		2	0	3
1983	28	5	28		22	5	20
1984	71	17	82		50	17	53
1985	379	63	398		98	63	88
1986	487	102	783		168	99	157
1987	719	182	1,320		318	174	301
1988	902	263	1,959		492	254	539
1989	1,300	380	2,879		689	370	858
1990	1,437	453	3,863		794	433	1,219
1991	1,446	536	4,773		962	515	1,666
1992	1,495	662	5,606		1,232	630	2,268
1993	1,307	822	6,091		1,124	776	2,616
1994	1,211	901	6,401		1,010	843	2,783
1995	1,193	911	6,683		1,059	843	2,999
1996	1,126	632	7,177		852	583	3,268
1997	1,048	469	7,756		733	419	3,582
1998	909	399	8,266		644	351	3,875
1999	751	363	8,654		573	317	4,131
2000	918	379	9,193		646	328	4,449
2001	895	380	9,708		569	313	4,705
2002	777	296	10,189		573	268	5,010
2003	879	262	10,806		595	227	5,378
2004	904	250	11,460		558	209	5,727
2005	920	261	12,119		691	230	6,188
2006	847	209	12,757		633	184	6,637
2007	718	155	13,320		489	131	6,995
TOTAL	22,674	9,354			15,579	8,584	

The prevalence of HIV in Michigan has steadily increased, since persons with HIV are living longer. This is largely due to improved anti-retroviral therapy.

The increase in HIV prevalence is also reflected in Figure 3 on page 5, which shows that the number of persons diagnosed, while stable for the last several years, is greater than the number of deaths each year. This directly contributes to the increase in prevalence. The current reported prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Michigan is 13,320. The prevalence of AIDS, which is a subset of HIV/AIDS prevalence, is 6,995.

As implied, the HIV/AIDS section displays data on all persons with HIV, including those with AIDS, as well as those who have not been diagnosed with AIDS. Thus, persons represented in the AIDS section are also represented in the HIV/AIDS section. The number of reported deaths includes deaths directly attributable to presence of HIV/AIDS as well as deaths due to other causes.

NOTE: Reporting for recent years may not be complete. Data are not adjusted to account for reporting delays.

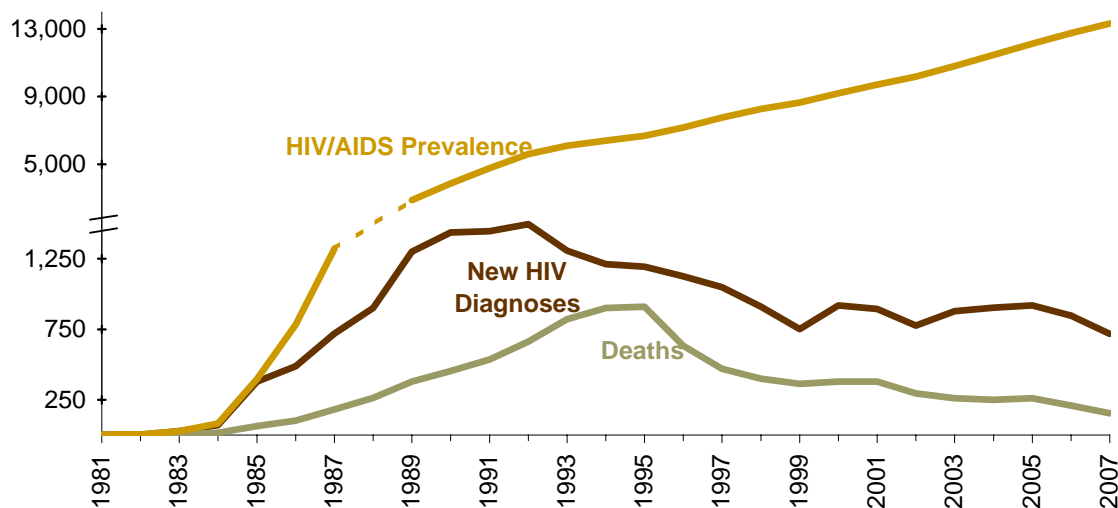
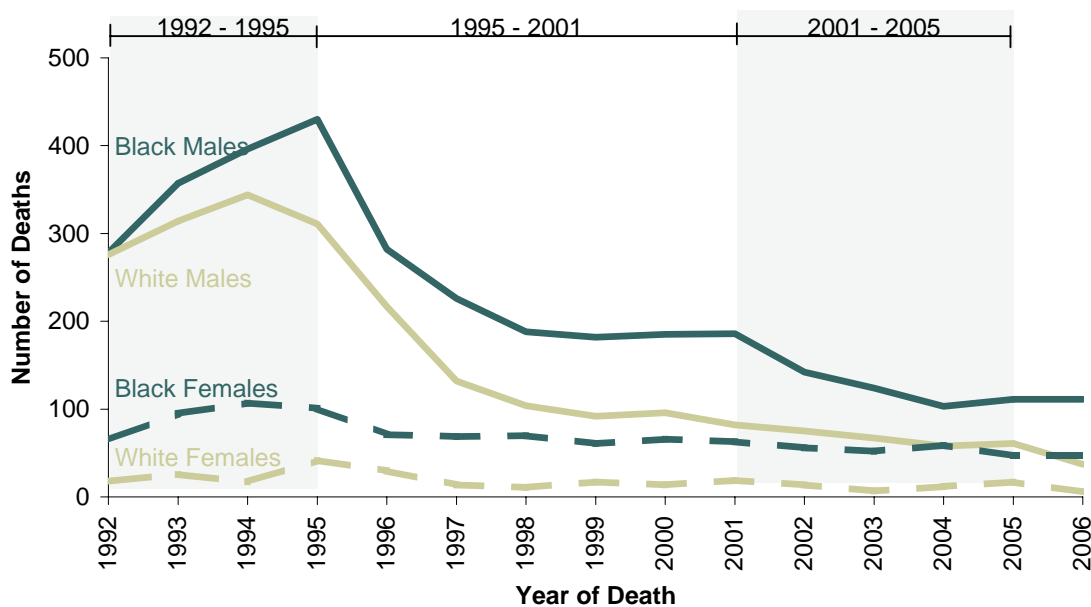
FIGURE 3. New Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV/AIDS by Year

Figure 4 (below) shows the number of HIV-infected Michigan residents who have been reported as deceased by a local health department, the department of vital records via a data match or death certificate, or an alternate source. The number of deaths increased in all race/sex groups from the beginning of the epidemic through approximately 1994-1995. The number of deaths decreased markedly between 1995 and 1998 and then were relatively stable until 2001. It should be noted that the percent decrease in deaths among white males (74%) between 1995 and 2001 was more pronounced than the percent decrease among black males (57%), and the percent decrease among white females (55%) was larger than the percent decrease among black females (38%). Encouragingly, the number of deaths in black males has fallen substantially from 2001 to 2005 (40%), even in comparison to white males (26%), black females (25%), and white females (11%), but the number of deaths among black males still exceeds that of any other race/sex group.

FIGURE 4. HIV/AIDS Deaths by Race/Sex

*Deaths occurring in 2007 are not available at this time

TABLE 5. Demographic Information on Persons Ever Diagnosed* with HIV

	2007 [†]						CUMULATIVE (through 2007)					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
RACE/ETHNICITY												
White	201	(36%)	28	(18%)	229	(32%)	7,369	(41%)	927	(20%)	8,296	(37%)
Black	316	(56%)	120	(77%)	436	(61%)	9,724	(54%)	3,515	(75%)	13,239	(58%)
Hispanic	35	(6%)	3	(2%)	38	(5%)	633	(4%)	160	(3%)	793	(3%)
Asian	3	(1%)	2	(1%)	5	(1%)	58	(0%)	17	(0%)	75	(0%)
Am Indian	0	(0%)	1	(1%)	1	(0%)	48	(0%)	18	(0%)	66	(0%)
Multi/Unk	7	(1%)	2	(1%)	9	(1%)	156	(1%)	49	(1%)	205	(1%)
RISK [§]												
Male-Male Sex	328	(58%)	N/A	--	328	(46%)	10,470	(58%)	N/A	--	10,470	(46%)
Injection Drug Use	29	(5%)	10	(6%)	39	(5%)	2,608	(14%)	1,483	(32%)	4,091	(18%)
MSM/IDU	9	(2%)	N/A	--	9	(1%)	1,238	(7%)	N/A	--	1,238	(5%)
Blood Products	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	388	(2%)	64	(1%)	452	(2%)
Heterosexual	19	(3%)	87	(56%)	106	(15%)	720	(4%)	2,393	(51%)	3,113	(14%)
HRH	19	(3%)	31	(20%)	50	(7%)	720	(4%)	1,682	(36%)	2,402	(11%)
PH-Female	N/A	--	56	(36%)	56	(8%)	N/A	--	711	(15%)	711	(3%)
Perinatal	2	(0%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)	124	(1%)	99	(2%)	223	(1%)
Undetermined	175	(31%)	59	(38%)	234	(33%)	2,440	(14%)	647	(14%)	3,087	(14%)
PH-Male	93	(17%)	N/A	--	93	(13%)	1,580	(9%)	N/A	--	1,580	(7%)
Unknown	82	(15%)	59	(38%)	141	(20%)	860	(5%)	647	(14%)	1,507	(7%)
AGE AT HIV DIAGNOSIS												
0 - 12 years	2	(0%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)	166	(1%)	103	(2%)	269	(1%)
13 - 19 years	55	(10%)	9	(6%)	64	(9%)	421	(2%)	185	(4%)	606	(3%)
20 - 24 years	81	(14%)	14	(9%)	95	(13%)	1,584	(9%)	506	(11%)	2,090	(9%)
25 - 29 years	61	(11%)	22	(14%)	83	(12%)	2,883	(16%)	720	(15%)	3,603	(16%)
30 - 39 years	129	(23%)	49	(31%)	178	(25%)	6,948	(39%)	1,669	(36%)	8,617	(38%)
40 - 49 years	148	(26%)	40	(26%)	188	(26%)	4,220	(23%)	1,059	(23%)	5,279	(23%)
50 - 59 years	65	(12%)	18	(12%)	83	(12%)	1,367	(8%)	344	(7%)	1,711	(8%)
60 years and over	21	(4%)	4	(3%)	25	(3%)	395	(2%)	99	(2%)	494	(2%)
Unspecified	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)	3	(0%)
DISEASE STATUS [‡]												
AIDS - Same time	134	(24%)	39	(25%)	173	(24%)	7,121	(40%)	1,381	(29%)	8,502	(37%)
AIDS - Short lag	29	(5%)	10	(6%)	39	(5%)	1,278	(7%)	354	(8%)	1,632	(7%)
AIDS - Long lag	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	4,301	(24%)	1,144	(24%)	5,445	(24%)
HIV, not AIDS	399	(71%)	107	(69%)	506	(70%)	5,288	(29%)	1,807	(39%)	7,095	(31%)
AREA OF RESIDENCE AT DIAGNOSIS [£]												
Detroit Metro	372	(66%)	107	(69%)	479	(67%)	11,822	(66%)	3,394	(72%)	15,216	(67%)
Out-State	175	(31%)	48	(31%)	223	(31%)	5,104	(28%)	1,191	(25%)	6,295	(28%)
Prison/Unknown	15	(3%)	1	(1%)	16	(2%)	1,062	(6%)	101	(2%)	1,163	(5%)
TOTAL	562	(78%)	156	(22%)	718	(100%)	17,988	(79%)	4,686	(21%)	22,674	(100%)

*Includes deceased cases

[†]Data for cases diagnosed in 2007 may be incomplete at this time[§]See page i for description of risk category groupings. Risk categories used in Michigan are newly defined as of the July 2007 quarter.[‡]The definitions of disease status are as follows:

AIDS - Same time = Concurrent HIV and AIDS diagnoses (diagnoses within the same month)

AIDS - Short lag = AIDS diagnosed 1 month to 12 months after HIV diagnosis

AIDS - Long lag = AIDS diagnosed more than 12 months after HIV diagnosis

HIV, not AIDS = Has not been diagnosed with AIDS

[£]Detroit Metro Area consists of Oakland, Monroe, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties. The remaining counties comprise the Out-State area.

NOTE: <5 and ** = 1, 2, 3, or 4 cases

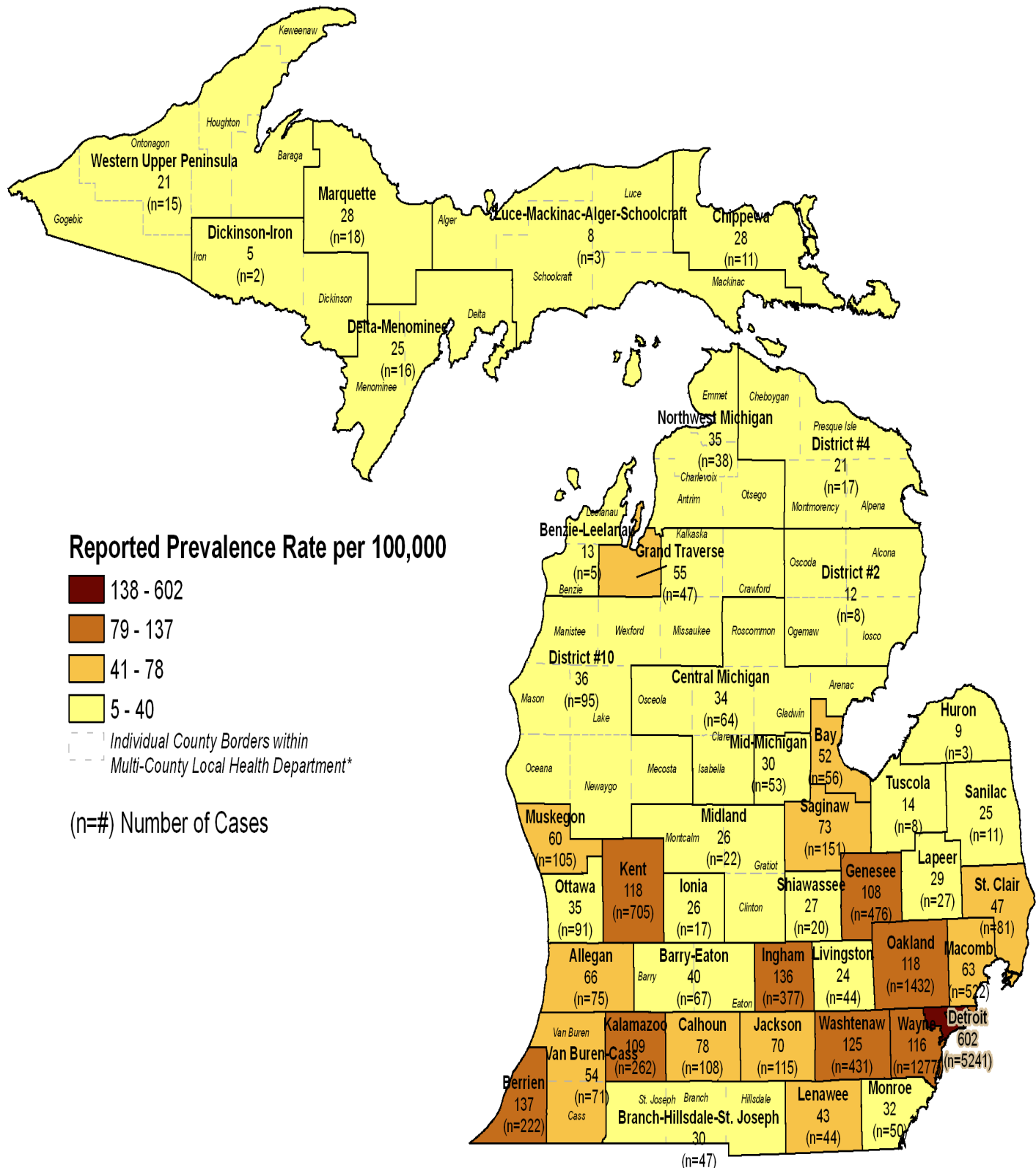
TABLE 6. Prevalent HIV/AIDS Cases According to County of Residence at Diagnosis

COUNTY	EST PREV Number	REPORTED PREVALENCE				CENSUS 2006 EST	COUNTY	EST PREV Number	REPORTED PREVALENCE				CENSUS 2006 EST
		HIV, Not AIDS	AIDS	Total	Rate*				HIV, Not AIDS	AIDS	Total	Rate*	
Alcona	10	0	1	1	9	11,759	Livingston	60	20	24	44	24	184,511
Alger	10	0	1	1	10	9,665	Luce	10	0	0	0	0	6,684
Allegan	110	33	42	75	66	113,501	Mackinac	10	0	1	1	9	11,050
Alpena	10	1	2	3	10	30,067	Macomb	750	245	277	522	63	832,861
Antrim	10	3	5	8	33	24,463	Manistee	20	5	8	13	52	25,067
Arenac	10	1	1	2	12	17,024	Marquette	30	12	6	18	28	64,675
Baraga	10	2	4	6	69	8,742	Mason	10	3	7	10	34	29,045
Barry	30	6	13	19	32	59,899	Mecosta	20	8	4	12	28	42,252
Bay	80	31	25	56	52	108,390	Menominee	10	3	1	4	16	24,696
Benzie	10	1	0	1	6	17,652	Midland	30	8	14	22	26	83,792
Berrien	320	96	126	222	137	161,705	Missaukee	10	3	2	5	33	15,197
Branch	20	10	2	12	26	45,875	Monroe	70	18	32	50	32	155,035
Calhoun	150	53	55	108	78	137,991	Montcalm	20	6	11	17	27	63,977
Cass	40	15	14	29	56	51,329	Montmorency	10	0	4	4	38	10,478
Charlevoix	20	5	8	13	49	26,422	Muskegon	150	50	55	105	60	175,231
Cheboygan	10	2	5	7	26	27,282	Newaygo	30	7	11	18	36	49,840
Chippewa	20	7	4	11	28	38,674	Oakland	2,050	689	743	1,432	118	1,214,255
Clare	20	7	6	13	42	31,307	Oceana	10	6	4	10	35	28,639
Clinton	40	18	13	31	44	69,909	Ogemaw	10	1	2	3	14	21,665
Crawford	10	0	3	3	20	14,928	Ontonagon	10	1	1	2	28	7,202
Delta	20	4	8	12	31	38,156	Osceola	10	2	2	4	17	23,584
Dickinson	10	0	1	1	4	27,447	Oscoda	10	1	0	1	11	9,140
Eaton	70	21	27	48	45	107,237	Otsego	10	4	5	9	36	24,711
Emmet	10	3	5	8	24	33,607	Ottawa	130	40	51	91	35	257,671
Genesee	680	236	240	476	108	441,966	Presque Isle	10	1	2	3	21	14,144
Gladwin	10	2	5	7	26	27,008	Roscommon	20	4	9	13	50	26,064
Gogebic	10	1	0	1	6	16,524	Saginaw	220	76	75	151	73	206,300
Grand Traverse	70	23	24	47	55	84,952	Sanilac	20	4	7	11	25	44,448
Gratiot	10	2	3	5	12	42,107	Schoolcraft	10	1	0	1	11	8,744
Hillsdale	10	4	3	7	15	47,206	Shiawassee	30	7	13	20	27	72,912
Houghton	10	2	4	6	17	35,334	St. Clair	120	43	38	81	47	171,725
Huron	10	1	2	3	9	34,143	St. Joseph	40	11	17	28	45	62,777
Ingham	540	209	168	377	136	276,898	Tuscola	10	4	4	8	14	57,878
Ionia	20	7	10	17	26	64,821	Van Buren	60	20	22	42	53	79,018
Iosco	10	2	1	3	11	26,831	Washtenaw	620	215	216	431	125	344,047
Iron	10	0	1	1	8	12,377	Wayne Total	9,350	3,004	3,514	6,518	331	1,971,853
Isabella	40	14	11	25	38	65,818	Wayne, excl. Detroit	1,830	562	715	1,277	116	1,100,732
Jackson	160	58	57	115	70	163,851	Detroit	7,510	2,442	2,799	5,241	602	871,121
Kalamazoo	380	136	126	262	109	240,720	Wexford	20	4	7	11	34	31,994
Kalkaska	10	3	1	4	23	17,330							
Kent	1,010	317	388	705	118	599,524	Detroit Metro[†]	12,370	4,012	4,618	8,630	194	4,439,490
Keweenaw	10	0	0	0	0	2,183	Out-State[†]	5,620	1,887	2,033	3,920	69	5,656,153
Lake	10	3	6	9	76	11,793							
Lapeer	40	13	14	27	29	93,761	PRISONS	770	423	343	766	N/A	N/A
Leelanau	10	0	4	4	18	22,112	UNKNOWN	10	3	1	4	N/A	N/A
Lenawee	60	21	23	44	43	102,191	TOTAL	18,000	6,325	6,995	13,320	132	10,095,643

*Rate is reported prevalence per 100,000 and is not an estimate

[†] Detroit Metro Area consists of Oakland, Monroe, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties. The remaining counties comprise the Out-State area.

FIGURE 5. Reported HIV Prevalence and Prevalence Rates by Residence at Diagnosis



**To mitigate the effect of small numbers of cases, reported HIV prevalence rates and case numbers for multi-county health departments are listed for the health department as a whole and not the individual counties.*

TABLE 7. Perinatal HIV Exposures by Year of Birth, 2001 - 2007

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 [†]
NUMBER DELIVERIES/BIRTHS							
Infants	78	57	66	56	71	48	15
Mothers	77	57	65	51	65	46	13
RESIDENCE AT BIRTH							
Southeast Michigan	45 (58%)	36 (63%)	45 (68%)	37 (66%)	42 (59%)	29 (60%)	7 (47%)
Out-State Michigan	33 (42%)	21 (37%)	21 (32%)	19 (34%)	29 (41%)	19 (40%)	8 (53%)
INFANTS' RACE							
White, Non-Hispanic	9 (12%)	11 (19%)	10 (15%)	7 (13%)	9 (13%)	7 (15%)	2 (13%)
Black, Non-Hispanic	59 (76%)	38 (67%)	51 (77%)	46 (82%)	57 (80%)	33 (69%)	12 (80%)
Other	10 (13%)	8 (14%)	5 (8%)	3 (5%)	5 (7%)	8 (17%)	1 (7%)
MOTHERS' MODE OF TRANSMISSION*							
Injecting Drug Use	7 (9%)	5 (9%)	6 (9%)	3 (6%)	7 (11%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)
High Risk Heterosexual	48 (62%)	33 (58%)	30 (46%)	13 (25%)	31 (48%)	17 (37%)	2 (15%)
Undetermined	22 (29%)	19 (33%)	28 (43%)	35 (69%)	27 (42%)	27 (59%)	11 (85%)

*Not reported in this table is one mother's mode of transmission of 'Blood Products' for an infant born in 2003

† Reporting for 2007 is incomplete at this time.

Table 7 displays the characteristics of all infants born to HIV positive women as well as characteristics of their mothers. Figure 6 indicates the current infection status of these infants -- the bottom portion of the bars showing number confirmed to be infected with HIV and/or diagnosed with AIDS; the middle portion showing those not to be infected with HIV or AIDS through laboratory testing or physician exam; and the top portion showing the number whose HIV infection status is unknown due to loss to follow up or infection status reporting delay.

Since 1994, the CDC and other organizations involved in perinatal HIV transmission have recommended that HIV-positive pregnant women receive doses of zidovudine (ZDV or AZT) prenatally and at labor and delivery and that children born to these women receive ZDV neonatally. Despite these recommendations, only 57% of births to HIV-positive women are documented by MDCH to have received all three arms of therapy. For more information, please see the annual Missed Opportunity report, which can be found at: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940_2955_2982_46000_46003-166892--,00.html

FIGURE 6. Infection Status of Perinatal HIV Exposures, 2001 - 2007